(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau





(43) International Publication Date 8 August 2002 (08.08.2002)

(10) International Publication Number WO 02/060393 A2

(51) International Patent Classification7:

A61K

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US02/00476

(22) International Filing Date: 3 January 2002 (03.01.2002)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

09/771,669

30 January 2001 (30.01.2001) US

(63) Related by continuation (CON) or continuation-in-part (CIP) to earlier application:

US Filed on

09/771,669 (CIP) 30 January 2001 (30.01.2001)

(71) Applicant and

(72) Inventor: THEOHARIDES, Theoharis, C. [US/US]; 14 Parkman Street, Brookline, MA 02446 (US).

(74) Agent: LAW OFFICES OF DR. MELVIN BLECHER: 4329 Van Ness Street Northwest, Washington, D.C. 20016-5625 (US).

(81) Designated States (national): AU, CA, JP, MX, NZ, US.

(84) Designated States (regional): European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR).

Published:

without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.



(54) Title: PROTEOGLYCAN COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS

(57) Abstract: Compositions with synergistic anti-inflammatory effects in inflammatory deseases resulting form activation and consequent degranulation of mast cells and followed by secretion of inflammator biomolecules from the activated mast cells, composed of a heavily sulfated, non-bovine proteoglycan such as shark cartilage chondroitin sulfate C, and one or more of a hexosamine sulfate such as D-glucosamine sulfate, a flavone such as quercetin, an unrefined kernel olive oil that increases absorption of these compositions in various routes of administration, S-adenosylmethionine, a histamine-1 receptor antagonist, a histamine-3 receptor agonist, an antagonist of the actions of CRH, caffeine, and a polyamine.

PROTEOGLYCAN COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS

5

10

15

20

25

30

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The invention is generally related to the treatment of inflammatory conditions. More specifically, the invention is related to compositions containing inhibitors of mast cell activation and secretion such as a proteoglycan that are designed to be used as dietary supplements or adjuvants to conventional approved medications for the relief of inflammatory conditions.

There have been a number of mostly anecdotal reports that the proteoglycan chondroitin sulfate, as well as glucosamine sulfate, a product of the intestinal breakdown of proteoglycans, may be helpful in relieving the pain of osteoarthritis: Shute N. Aching for an arthritis cure. US News and World Report, Feb. 10, 1997.-Cowley G. The arthritis cure? Newsweek, Feb. 17, 1997; Foreman J., People, and their pets, tout arthritis remedy. The Boston Globe, April 7, 1997; Tye L. Treatment gains scientific attention. The Boston Globe, Sep. 25, 2000.

A recent meta-analysis showed potential therapeutic benefit of chondroitin sulfate and/or glucosamine in osteoarthritis [McAlindon et al. J Am Med Assn. 283:1469 (2000)], while a double-blind clinical trial with glucosamine showed definite benefits in osteoarthritis with respect to both pain and radiographic joint appearance [Reginster et al., Lancet 337:252 (2001)]. However, less than 5% of the chondroitin sulfate in commercially available preparations is absorbed orally, because the size of the molecule and the degree of sulfation impede its absorption from the gastrointestinal tract. Furthermore, such commercial preparations use chondroitin sulfate obtained from cow trachea, with the possible danger of contracting spongiform encephalopathy or "mad cow disease". In fact, the European Union has banned even cosmetics that contain bovine-derived products.

Theoharides et al.. British Journal of Pharmacology 131:1039 (2000) indicated for the first time how proteoglycans such as chondroitin sulfate may work. The paper reported that chondroitin sulfate and, to a lesser degree, glucosamine sulfate, inhibit activation of mast cells that are known to trigger allergy and asthma. This discovery is the basis for Theoharides, United States patent applications Serial No. 09/056,707, filed April 8, 1998 and 09/773,576, filed February 2, 2001.

Mast cells are also now recognized as important causative intermediary in many painflul inflammatory conditions [Galli, N Eng J Med. 328:257 (1993); Theoharides, Int J Tissue Reactions 18:1 (1996)], such as insterstitial cystitis and irritable bowel syndrome [Theoharides, Ann NY Acad, Sci. 840:619 (1998)], as well as in migraines and possibly multiple sclerosis [Theoharides, Persp Biol Med. 26:672 (1983); Theoharides, Life Sci 46:607 (1996)]. In fact, glucosamine was recently considered to be prophylactic for migraines [Russell, Med Hypoth 55:195 (2000)].

15

10

5

Mast cells are increasingly implicated in conditions involving inflamed joints, such as in osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, through activation of local mast cells by, for example, neuropeptides, such as Substance P. Additional indirect evidence also supports the involvement of mast cells in bone resorption: (a) systemic mastocytosis is invariably associated with osteoporosis; (b) inhibition of mast cell mediator release reversed lytic bone changes; (c) depletion of mast cells inhibited bone resorption in organ culture; (d) human synovial mast cells were shown to secrete in response to allergic and non-immunologic stimuli; (e) human mast cells release the cytokine IL-6 and (f) IL-6 has been definitively linked to bone resorption and osteoporosis.

25

30

20

It was recently shown that chondroitin sulfate's ability to inhibit the activation of mast cells compliments the inhibitory effects on mast cell activation of another class of naturally occurring compounds, the flavonoids [Middleton et al. Pharm Rev 52:1 (2000)]. Certain plant flavones (in citrus fruit pulp, seeds, sea weed) are now recognized as anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant and cytoprotective with possible anti-cancer properties. Only some flavonoids that belong to the subclass of flavones, e.g., quercetin, inhibit mast cell activation.

Quercetin inhibits secretion from human activated mast cells [Kimata et al. Allergy 30:501(2000)], and has also been used effectively for the treatment of chronic prostatitis [Shoskes et al., Urology 54:960 (1999)]. However, other flavonoids may have opposite effects. Use of the term "bioflavonoids" or "citrus flavonoids" in certain commercial products, therefore, provides little information, and may include molecules that have detrimental effects; for example, soy contains isoflavones that have estrogen-like activity that worsens inflammatory conditions.

10

5

Copending United States patent applications Serial Nos. 09/056,707, filed 04/08/98, and divisional 09/773,576 claim the oral use of proteoglycans, without and with flavonoids, for the treatment of mast cell activation-induced diseases. Absorption of these compositions from the gastrointestinal tract and synergism with other treatment modalities were not addressed in these applications.

15

20

25

Applicant has described the use of antagonists of the action of Corticotropin Releasing Hormone (also known as Corticotropin Releasing Factor) in inhibiting myocardial mast cell activation in myocardial ischemia (copending United States patent application Serial No. 08/858,136, filed 05/18/97), in treating stress-induced skin disease (United States Patent No. 6,020,305) and stress-induced migraine headaches (United States Patent No. 5,855,884), the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference. The synergistic effects of the compositions of the present invention that include antagonists of the actions of Corticotropin Releasing Hormone ("CRH") on mast cells were not recognized at the time of the previous studies. The word "antagonists" in connection with CRH is intended herein to include any molecule that prevents the actions of CRH on target cells, and includes, but is not limited to, anti-CRH neutralizing antibodies or binding proteins, or molecules preventing the release of CRH at local sites (see below for details).

30

Applicant has also described a method for treating patients with mast cell derived molecules-induced interstitial cystitis with histamine-1 receptor antagonists (United States Patent No. 5,994,357). Treatment of mast cell molecules-induced

migraines with histamine-1 receptor antagonists is the subject of Theoharides United States Patent No. 5,855,884. Histamine-3 receptor agonists as pharmaceutical agents in mast cell-involved diseases are described in Theoharides United States Patent No. 5,831,259. The contents of these three patents are incorporated herein by reference. At the time of this invention the synergistic effects of the present compositions with such antagonists had not yet been recognized.

An important need therefore exists for compositions for administration to human patients being treated for mast cell-induced inflammatory diseases by various modalities, that are synergistic in that they have stronger effects than the sum of the effects of the individual components, and also synergistic with conventional clinical treatments of inflammatory conditions. "Synergistic" is also intended to mean: "coordinated or correlated action by two or more structures or drugs" [Stedman's Medical Dictionary, 23rd edition, Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, 1976]. An important need also exists for formulations that increase the absorption from the gastrointestinal tract, nasal passages and skin surface of the compositions of the invention. Such formulations have been discovered, and are described below.

20

25

30

5

10

15

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention comprises compositions for human use containing a sulfated proteoglycan and one or more active ingredients selected from the group consisting of a sulfated hexosamine, a flavonoid compound ("flavone"), an unrefined kernel (seed) olive oil, S-adenosylmethionine ("SAM"), histamine-1 receptor antagonists, histamine-3 receptor agonists, antagonists of the actions of CRH, caffeine and polyamines, together with appropriate excipients and carriers, said compositions having improved absorption from the gastrointestinal tract, skin surface, and nasal and pulmonary surfaces, and anti-inflammatory effects synergistic with each other and synergistic with available conventional clinical treatment modalities.

In one embodiment, the sulfated glucosamine is D-glucosamine sulfate, the proteoglycan is non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, and the flavone is quercetin.

In an other embodiment, compositions may also contain antagonists of the effects of CRH on mast cells or other target cells of the myocardium, gastric mucosa, urinary bladder, skin, meningeal membranes, and blood-brain barrier.

In still another embodiment, the present compositions are used against superficial vasodilator flush syndromes.

10

5

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

15

20

25

D-hexoseamine and a flavone in an unrefined kernel olive oil, with optional CRH antagonists, histamine-1 receptor antagonists, histamine-3 receptor agonists, polyamines and caffeine has synergistic anti-inflammatory effects when used as a dietary supplement, a topical product or an aerosol for nasal or pulmonary adminstration, without or with a conventional clinical treatment for inflammatory diseases. Such inflammatory diseases result from the activation, degranulation and consequent secretion of inflammatory biochemicals from mast cells, and the resultant inflammatory diseases include the group consisting of: allergic inflammation, arthritis (to include osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis), cancer, fibromyalgia, inflammatory bowel disease, interstitial cystitis, irritable bowel syndrome, migraines, angina, chronic prostatitis, eczema, multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, sun burn, periodontal disease of the gums, superficial vasodilator (flush) syndromes and hormonally-dependent cancers.

30

In a highly preferred embodiment, the sulfated proteoglycan is non-bovine chondroitin sulfate which blocks mast cell activation, degranulation and consequent secretion of inflammatory biochemicals from the mast cells. Other natural sulfated

proteoglycans suitable for practicing this invention include keratan sulfate, dermatan sulfate and hyaluronic acid sodium salt (sodium hyaluronate). The preferred biological source of the chondroitin sulfate is shark cartilage which is more-highly sulfated than the common commercial chondroitin sulfate isolated from cow trachea; the shark cartilage source also avoids the potential dangers associated with bovine sources.

The highly preferred flavone is quercetin which inhibits secretion of inflammatory molecules from mast cells by affecting moesin, a unique 78 kDa mast cell protein [Theoharides et al. J Pharm Exp Therap 294:810 (2000)]. In addition to quercetin, other flavones suitable in carrying out the invention include myricetin, genistein and kaempferol.

The kernel olive oil component of the inventive compositions is preferably an unrefined (first pressing, filtered, oleic acid-related acidity <5%, water content <5%) kernel olive oil produced, for one source, on the island of Crete in Greece. This kernel olive oil increases absorption of the other ingredients of the anti-inflammatory compositions, and also adds its own content of important anti-oxidants [Bosku, World Rev Nutr Diet, 87:56 (2000)], such as omega fatty acids and alpha tocopherol. Although not claimed herein, it has been claimed that kernel olive oil has cytoprotective, longevity-producing effects [Trichopoulou et al. Am J Clin Nutr 61:1346S (1995); Trichopoulou et al, Cancer Epid Biomarker Prevention 9:869 (2000)]. The polyphenols in such olive oil also have anti-inflammatory effects in, for example, arthritis [Martinez-Dominguez et al., Inflamm. Res. 50:102 (2001)]. A preferred source of the unrefined kernel olive oil of the invention is: E.B.E.K., Inc., Commercial, Industrial Enterprises of Crete, 118 Ethnikis Antistasecos, Heraklion, Crete, 71306, Greece.

Supplementation of the compositions described above with the methylation reagent S-adenosylmethionine ("SAM") adds antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and cytoprotective properties, particularly in inflammatory joint diseases. Addition of SAM also accelerates metabolism of homocysteine, which has been implicated in coronary disease, to cysteine, which is harmless. Folic acid may be added to certain of the present formulations for similar reasons.

5

10

15

20

25

Another supplement to the basic compositions of the invention is a histamine-1 receptor antagonist, such as diphenhydramine, hydroxyzine, azelastine, azatadine and cyproheptadine. Other histamine-1 receptor antagonists are described in Table 25-1 in Goodman and Gilman's The Pharmaceutical Basis of Therapeutics, 9th ed., New York, 1996. Histamine -3 receptor agonists are described in the Theoharides patents listed above.

Inhibitors of mast cell activation and secretion may be used in the treatment of inflammatory processes such as superficial vasodilator syndrome, e.g., menopausal-associated flush, monosodium glutamate-associated flush, carcinoid flush and niacin-associated flush.

Sources of CRH antagonists include, in addition to the Theoharides patents listed in the Background section above: Neurocrine Biochem. Inc.'s D-Phe 12 Nle Ala32,21,38hCRH(12-41)NH2, cat no. 1P-36-41; Pfizer non-peptide CP-154,526-1; Sigma Chem., St. Louis anti-CRH polyclonal antiserum; and Pfizer, NY patents and applications: US6,211,195, US 5,795,905, PCT/IB95/00573, PCT/IB95/00439, US08/448,539, US 08/481,413, US09/735,841, and in Owens et al. Pharm. Rev. 43:425 (1991).

20

15

5

10

The preferred concentration range of the proteoglycan, hexosamine sulfate and flavone components of the oral formulations are 10-3,000 mg per tablet or capsule. The preferred concentration range for SAM is 3-1,000 mg per capsule or tablet. Generally, where present, the amounts of the unrefined kernel olive oil are at least three times those of the other active ingredients, preferably 900-1200 mg. The number of capsules or tablets to be taken per day is determined by the nature and severity of the medical condition, and is readily determinable by the patient's health provider. Other representative formulations are described in the examples below.

30

25

The compositions of the invention may be formulated in any standard means of introducing pharmaceuticals parenterally into a patient, e.g., by means of tablets or capsules. The compositions of the invention include ointments and creams for skin

conditions, mouth washes and toothpaste for periodontal diseases, and solutions for nasal aerosols. Standard excipients and carriers for the active ingredients of the inventive compositions are described in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, Mack Publishing Co., Easton, PA.

5

Although not bound by any particular mechanism of action of the components of the claimed compositions, the inventor contemplates that the proteoglycan inhibits the activation and degranulation of the relevant mast cells, while the flavone inhibits the secretion of inflammatory biomolecules from these mast cells. "Activation" and "degranulation" of mast cells are defined herein as is standard and well known in this art, that is, to mean secretion from the activated mast cell of any type of molecule(s) that alone or in combination triggers inflammatory processes.

15

10

EXAMPLES

Example 1

 ${\bf Table\ 1\ compares\ chondroit in\ sulfate-containing\ commercial\ products\ to\ the}$ ${\bf present\ compositions.}$

20

Table 1

Comparison of Chor	ndroitin Sulfate-Containing Pro	oducts to Present Invention
Product	Most Available Compositions	Present Invention
Main ingredient	Mixture of chondroitins	Non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, preferably the C type
Source	Cow trachea	Shark cartilage
Amount per capsule or tablet	100-300	10-3000 mg
Degree of sulfation	Low, if any	High

Absorption from g.i. tract	<5%	>15%
Target	Unknown	Mast cells, inflammatory cells
Other ingredients Advantages	Vitamins, fish oils (some preparations) None known	Flavones, unrefined kernel olive oil, SAM, histamine-1 receptor antagonists, histamine-3 receptor agonists, CRH antagonists, polyamines, caffeine, folic acid Anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, cytoprotective
Adverse effects	Risk of mad cow disease, spongiform encephalopathy, stomach upset, allergy to fish products	None known

Relevant conditions	Osteoarthritis	Allergic inflammation
		angina, asthma coronary
		artery disease, arthritis
		(osteoarthritis or
		rheumatoid arthritis),
		chronic prostatitis, eczema,
		fibromyalgia, interstitial
		cystitis, irritable bowel
		syndrome, inflammatory
		bowel disease, migraines,
		multiple sclerosis, psoriasis,
		periodontal disease, flush
	·	syndrome, cancer (including
		hormonally-dependent
		forms).
Scientific publications	None found	Theoharides et al. Br J
		Pharm 131:1039 (2000)
		Middleton <i>et al. Pharm Rev</i>
		52:673 (2000)

In all examples, chondroitin sulfate is to assumed to be of a non-bovine variety.

Example 2

Composition For Protecting Against Inflammatory Diseases (ALGONOT-PLUS^R)

Two capsules to be taken orally 2-3 times daily, at least one hour before meals

10	Ingredients, per capsule,	mg:
	* Chondroitin sulfate	150-300
	* D-Glucosamine sulfate	150-300
	* Quercetin	150-300
	* Unrefined kernel	
15	olive oil	900-1200

Example 3

Composition For Protecting Against Arthritis

5	Ingredients per capsule,	mg:
	*D-Glucosamine sulfate	150-300
	*Chondroitin sulfate	150-300
	*Sodium hyaluronate	100-200
	*Quercetin	150-300
10	*Unrefined kernel olive oil	900-1200

Example 4

Topical Composition For Protecting Against Arthritis

15 Skin ointment or cream. Apply three times per day to affected areas.

	-
Ingredients	% by weight
*D-glucosamine sulfate	5
*Condroitin sulfate	5
*Sodium hyaluronate	5
*Bitter willow bark extract	5
*Quercetin	3
*Unrefined kernel olive oil	15
	* * *

Example 5

25 <u>Composition For Protecting Against Cardiovascular Disease</u>

Two capsules to be taken orally 2-3 times per day, in mg:

	*Chondroitin sulfate	50
	*Kaempferol	100
30	*S-adenosylmethionine	50
	*Niacin	100
	*Unrefined kernel olive oil	900-1200

Example 6 Composition For Protecting Against Periodontal Disease

5		
	Mouthwash:	
	*Chondroitin sulfate	0.4 M
	*Quercetin	0.4 M
	*In a standard mouthwash vehicle	
10		* * *
		Example 7
	2	Coothpaste Composition
	Toothpaste,	mg%:
15	*Chondroitin sulfate	5
	*Quercetin	3
	*Optionally, D-glucosamine sulfate	5
	*In a standard toothpaste vehicle	
20		
20		* * *
		Example 8
		screen composition
	Ingredients	<u>mg%</u>
	*Chondroitin sulfate	5
25	*D-glucosamine sulfate	5
	*Quercetin	3
	*Sun screen (e.g., TiO ₂)	5
		* * *
30	E	kample 9
		Protecting Against Migraine Headaches
	Y., 32	ng:
		-

*Chondroitin sulfate 50 *Quercetin 100 *Azatadine * Optionally, a CRH-receptor antagonist * * * Example 10 Composition For Protecting Against Relapsing Multiple Sclerosis Ingredients, mg: *Chondroitin sulfate 50 *Quercetin 400 *Hydroxyzine 50 *Optionally, interferon-beta * * * Example 11 Composition For Protecting Against Cystitis And Prostatitis Ingredients, mg: *D-glucosamine sulfate **50** *Chondroitin sulfate 100-300 *Sodium hyaluronate 200 *Quercetin 100-400 *Unrefined kernel olive oil 900-1200 * * * Example 12 Composition For Protecting Against "Flush" Ingredients, per capsule:

25

*Chondroitin sulfate 50 mg *Quercetin 150 mg *Bitter willow bark extract 5% by weight *Optionally, cyproheptadine or <u>azatadine</u> 4 mg

5

10

15

20

Example 13

Cream Composition For Protecting Against Skin Allergy

5	<u>Ingredients:</u>	% by weight
	*Aloe vera	5
	*Non-bovine chondroitin sulfate	5
	*Myricetin	5
-	*Alpha-tocopherol	·· 5 ·
10	*Unrefined kernel olive oil	15
	*Optionally, azelastine or hydroxyzine	<u>5</u>
		* * *

Example 14

15 <u>Composition For Protecting Against Allergy and Allergic Asthma</u>

Ingredients,	mg
Myorcetin	500
Chondroitin sulfate	200
Optionally, azelastine or hydroxyzine	

Example 15

Composition For Protecting Against Hormonally-Dependent Cancers

Ingredients,	mg
Quercetin	150
Genestein	50
Optionally, tomoxifen or raloxifen	10
	* * *

20

25

WO 02/060393

Example 16

Composition For Protecting Against Allergic Conjunctivitis

Ingredients:

*Quercetin

5

0.05%

* Chondroitin sulfate

2.0%

*Optionally, azelastine

0.05%

* * *

I claim:

5

10

15

20

25

- 1. A composition with synergistic anti-inflammatory properties in conditions induced by the activation of mast cells, consequent degranulation of said cells and secretion of inflammatory biomolecules, comprising a non-bovine proteoglycan sulfate and one or more of a hexosamine sulfate, a flavone, an unrefined kernel olive oil, S-adenosylmethionine ("SAM"), a histamine-1 receptor antagonist, a histamine-3 agonist, an antagonist of the actions of Corticotropin Releasing Hormone ("CRH"), a polyamine, and caffeine, in an appropriate excipient or vehicle.
- 2. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said sulfated proteoglycan is selected from the group consisting of non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, keratan sulfate, dermatan sulfate and sodium hyaluronate.
- 3. The composition according to claim 2, wherein said chondroitin sulfate is chondroitin sulfate C derived from shark cartilage.
- 4. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said hexosamine sulfate is D-glucosamine sulfate.
- 5. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said flavone is selected from the group consisting of quercetin, myricetin, genistein and kaempferol.
- 6. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said unrefined kernel olive oil contains polyphenols and alpha-tocopherol.
- 7. The composition according to claim 1, said composition being for oral use, comprising 10-3,000 mg per capsule or tablet of each of non-bovine chondroitin sulfate C, quercetin and D-glucosamine sulfate, with 900-1200 mg unrefined kernel olive oil.
- 8. The composition according to claim 7, further supplemented with 3-1,000 mg of SAM per capsule or tablet.
- 9. A composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflamatory diseases are selected from the group consisting of: arthritis, cancers, fibromyalgia, inflammatory bowel disease, interstitial cystitis, irritable bowel syndrome, migraines, angina, chronic prostatitis, eczema, multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, sun burn, tooth decay, periodontal disease, stressed-induced migraines, stress-induced opening of bladder mucosa, stress-induced opening of the blood-brain barrier, superficial vasodilator(flush) syndrome, and hormonally-dependent cancers.
 - 10. The composition according to claim 9, wherein said inflammatory disease is

arthritis and said composition is for oral administration, comprising non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, quercetin, D-glucosamine sulfate, unrefined kernel olive oil, and, optionally, sodium hyaluronate.

- 11. The composition according to claim 9, wherein said inflammatory disease is arthritis and said composition is for topical use, comprising D-glucosamine sulfate, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, sodium hyaluronate, bitter willow bark extract, quercetin and unrefined kernel olive oil.
- 12. The composition according to claim 9 for oral or aerosol use in allergic conditions, comprising non-bovine chondroitin sulfate and a flavonoid selected from the group consisting of quercetin, myricetin and kaempferol, unrefined kernel olive oil, and, optionally, a histamine-1 receptor antagonist.
- 13. The composition according to claim 9, for topical use in allergic conditions, comprising non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, myricetin, alpha-tocopherol, unrefined kernel olive oil, and, optionally, a histamine-1-receptor antagonist.
- 14. The composition according to claim 13, wherein said antagonist is diphenhydramine, hydroxyzine, azatadine, azelastine or cyproheptadine
- 15. The composition according to claim 9 wherein said inflammatory disease is superficial vasodilator "flush" syndrome, said composition comprising a non-bovine proteoglycan, a flavonoid, bitter willow bark extract, and, optionally, cyproheptadine or azatadine.
- 16. The composition according to claim 9, wherein said inflammatory disease is multiple sclerosis, said composition comprising quercetin or myricetin, hydroxyzine, and, optionally, caffeine, SAM and interferon-beta.
- 17. The composition according to claim 9, wherein said inflammatory disease is migraine headaches, and said composition comprises non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, quercetin, and azatadine
- 18. The composition according to claim 1, said composition being for oral use, comprising 150-300 mg per capsule or tablet of each of non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, quercetin and D-glucosamine sulfate, with 900-1200 mg of unrefined kernel olive oil, and, optionally, 100-200 mg sodium hyaluronate and/or 100 mg SAM.
- 19. The composition according to claim 1, said composition consisting of an ointment or cream for topical application, comprising, in % by weight, non-bovine

5

10

15

20

25

chondroitin sulfate, 5; D-glucosamine sulfate, 5; quercetin, 3; sodium hyaluronate 5; bitter willow bark extract 5; and unrefined kernel olive oil, 15.

- 20. The composition according to claim 19 supplemented by at least one of the histamine-1 receptor antagonists diphenhydramine, hydroxyzine, azelastine, azatadine r cyproheptadine, 1-5 mg %.
- 21. The composition according to claim 1, said composition compromising a mouth wash composition, consisting of non-bovine chondroitin sulfate and quercetin, each 0.3-0.4 M, and, optionally, at least one of D-glucosamine sulfate, 0.4 M and SAM, 0.15 M, in a mouth wash vehicle.
- 22. The composition according to claim 1, said composition consisting of a tooth paste, comprising, in mg%, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 5; quercetin, 3; and, optionally, D-glucosamine sulfate, 5, in a tooth paste vehicle.
- 23. The composition according to claim 1, said composition consisting of a sunscreen composition, comprising, in mg%, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 5; quercetin 3; and at least one of D-glucosamine sulfate, 5, and titaniun dioxide, 5, in a sun screen vehicle.
- 24. The composition according to claim 1, for use in treating migraine headaches, said composition comprising, in mg, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 50; guercetin, 100; azatadine, 4; and, optionally, a CRH antagonist.
- 25. The composition according to claim 1, said composition comprising, in mg, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 50: quercetin, 400; hydroxyzine, 50; and, optionally, a CRH antagonist.
- 26. The composition according to claim 1, said composition comprising, in mg, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 100; D-glucosamine sulfate, 50; quercetin, 100; and unrefined kernel olive oil, 900-1200.
- 27. The composition according to claim 1, comprising, in mg%, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 5; D-glucosamine sulfate, 5; quercetin, 3; in 900-1200 mg of unrefined kernel olive oil.
- 28. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disease is cancer and wherein said composition is designed for oral use, comprising 25-50 mg of genistein and 150-300 mg of quercetin, in 900-1200 mg unrefined kernel olive oil.
 - 29. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disease is

5

10

15

20

25

5

10

15

20

25

atherosclerosis with or without myocardial ischemia, comprising 100-300 mg each of non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, myricetin, folic acid and SAM, in 900-1200 mg unrefined kernel olive oil, in a vehicle for oral use.

- 30. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disease is interstitial cystitis or prostatitis, said composition comprising, in mg, 100-300 of non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 50-300 D-glucosamine sulfate, 100-300 of sodium hyaluronate, and 100-400 quercetin, 900-1200 unrefined kernel olive oil, in a vehicle for oral use.
- 31. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disease is multiple sclerosis, said composition comprising, in mg, 50-300 each of non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, myricetin, hydroxyzine and SAM, 900-1200 of unrefined kernel olive oil, and, optionally, interferon-beta, in a vehicle for oral use.
- 32. The composition according to claim 1, said composition comprising, in mg, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate 500; myricetin 300; and diphenhydramine, 5 mg%.
- 33. The composition according to claim 1, said composition comprising, in mg, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 50; kaempferol, 100; SAM, 50; folic acid, 50; niacin, 100; and unrefined kernel olive oil, 900-1200.
- 34. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disease is superficial vasodilation flush syndrome, said composition comprising 50 mg non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 150 mg quercetin, 5% by weight bitter willow bark extract, and, optionally, 4 mg cyproheptadine or azatadine.
- 35. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disease is skin allergy, said composition comprising, in % by weight, 5 each of aloe vera, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate and alpha-tocopherol, 15 of unrefined kernel olive oil, and, optionally, azelastine.
- 36. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disease in allergy or allergic asthma, comprising 500 mg of myricetin, 200 mg of chondroitin sulfate, and, optionally, azelastine or hydroxyzine.
 - 37. The composition according to claim 36, in an aerosol vehicle.
- 38. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disease is a hormonally-dependent cancer, comprising, in mg, 150 quercetin, 50 genestein, and, optionally, 10 tamoxifen or raloxifen.

39. The composition according to claim1, wherein said inflammatory disease is allergic conjunctivitis, comprising quercetin 0.05%, chondroitin sulfate 2.0%, and, optionally, azelastine 0.05%.

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau





(43) International Publication Date 8 August 2002 (08.08.2002)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number WO 02/060393 A3

- (51) International Patent Classification*: A61K 31/737, A61P 19/02, 29/00 // (A61K 31/737, 31:352)
- (21) International Application Number: PCT/US02/00476
- (22) International Filing Date: 3 January 2002 (03.01.2002)
- (25) Filing Language:
- (26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data: 09/771,669 30 January 2001 (30.01.2001) US

(63) Related by continuation (CON) or continuation-in-part (CIP) to earlier application:

US 09/771,669 (CIP) Filed on 30 January 2001 (30.01.2001)

- (71) Applicant and
- (72) Inventor: THEOHARIDES, Theoharis, C. [US/US]; 14 Parkman Street, Brookline, MA 02446 (US).

- (74) Agent: LAW OFFICES OF DR. MELVIN BLECHER; 4329 Van Ness Street Northwest, Washington, D.C. 20016-5625 (US).
- (81) Designated States (national): AU, CA, JP, MX, NZ, US.
- (84) Designated States (regional): European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR).

Published:

with international search report

(88) Date of publication of the international search report: 20 March 2003

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.



¥

(54) Title: PROTEOGLYCAN COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS

(57) Abstract: Compositions with synergistic anti-inflammatory effects in inflammatory deseases resulting form activation and consequent degranulation of mast cells and followed by secretion of inflammator biomolecules from the activated mast cells, composed of a heavily sulfated, non-bovine proteoglycan such as shark cartilage chondroitin sulfate C, and one or more of a hexosamine sulfate such as D-glucosamine sulfate, a flavone such as quercetin, an unrefined kernel olive oil that increases absorption of these compositions in various routes of administration, S-adenosylmethionine, a histamine-1 receptor antagonist, a histamine-3 receptor agonist, an antagonist of the actions of CRH, caffeine, and a polyamine.

ional Application No PCT/US 02/00476

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 A61K31/737 A61F A61P19/02 A61P29/00 //(A61K31/737,31:352) According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC **B. FIELDS SEARCHED** Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 7 **A61K** Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) EPO-Internal, WPI Data C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. χ US 5 876 744 A (DELLA VALLE FRANCESCO ET 1,2,4,5, AL) 2 March 1999 (1999-03-02) 9,13,19 * See example 19, dermatologic gel comprising chondroitin sulfate, quercetin and dermatan sulfate * column 15, line 44 X US 6 162 787 A (NAKAMURA ROBERT M ET AL) 1,2,4,7, 19 December 2000 (2000-12-19) column 5, line 15-22 See formula 1 and 5 claim 1 X Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Х Patent family members are listed in annex. Special categories of cited documents: later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance invention earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another cliation or other special reason (as specified) "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. "O' document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed *&* document member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report 20 November 2002 16/12/2002 Name and mailing address of the ISA Authorized officer European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo ni, Veronese, A Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1992)

lı enal Application No
PCT/US 02/00476

C.(Continu		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
- Calegory	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 5 972 999 A (MURAD HOWARD) 26 October 1999 (1999-10-26) * See example 3, comprising chondroitin	1,2,4,5, 7,13,18, 19,21-23
	sulfate, quercetin and D-glucosamine sulfate * example 3	
x	WO 98 33494 A (KOSBAB JOHN V) 6 August 1998 (1998-08-06) claims 1,4,7,10,14,23	1,2,4,9, 13
x	WO 00 78320 A (JOINT JUICE INC) 28 December 2000 (2000-12-28) tables 1,2 page 2, line 2,7,27 page 4, line 22,25 page 7, line 15,16	1,2,4,7, 9,10
(DATABASE WPI Derwent Publications Ltd., London, GB; AN 2001-358435 XP002221703 "Compositions comprising hyaluronic acid and flavonoids" & IT 1 290 440 A (ALLEGRA L), 1997 abstract	1,2
	WO 93 09766 A (ARTHRO RES & DEV CORP) 27 May 1993 (1993-05-27) claim 1	3
	CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS, vol. 108, no. 10, 7 March 1988 (1988-03-07) Columbus, Ohio, US; abstract no. 81913y, DORA RODRIGUEZ ET AL: "Preparation of chondroitin sulfate from shark cartilage" XP002150348 abstract & REV. CUBANA FARM, vol. 21, no. 2, 1987, pages 133-140,	3
	DATABASE WPI Section Ch, Week 197836 Derwent Publications Ltd., London, GB; Class B05, AN 1978-63500A XPO02221704 "Topical antiinflammatory composition for skinburns" & CA 1 036 941 A (NASTASI J), 22 August 1978 (1978-08-22) abstract	1-39
	-/	

PCT/US 02/00476

C (Continu	Clien) POCHMENTS CONCERNED TO SECURITY	PCT/US 02/00476
Category °	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Υ	US 1 273 669 A (PRITTIE R. W.) 1918 page 1, line 24-26	1-39
Y	DE 198 39 443 A (GHYCZY MIKLOS) 2 March 2000 (2000-03-02) claims 1,6	1-39
Υ	DE 40 00 070 A (ASTA PHARMA AG) 12 July 1990 (1990-07-12) claims	1–39
γ -	WO 94 13677 A (PFIZER ;CHEN YUHPYNG LIANG (US)) 23 June 1994 (1994-06-23) the whole document	1–39
Y	US 5 843 959 A (BERGERON JR RAYMOND J) 1 December 1998 (1998-12-01) the whole document	1-39
Y	DE 34 43 858 A (BIOREX LABORATORIES LTD) 13 June 1985 (1985-06-13) the whole document	1-39
Y	COUNCIL OF EUROPE, PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE: "Resolution AP-CSP (00)9" 2000 , EUROPEAN UNION , BRUSSEL XP002221754 the whole document	1-39
	•	
	continuation of second sheet) (July 1992)	

Patent document Publication				/US 02/00476	
cited in search report		Publication date		Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 5876744	Α	02-03-1999	IT	1273742 B	09-07-199
			AU	3254495 A	04-03-199
			EP CA	0773779 A1 2196562 A1	21-05-199
			WO	9603973 A1	15-02-1990 15-02-1990
US 6162787		19-12-2000			15-02-1990
			NONE		
US 5972999	A	26-10-1999 	US 	5804594 A	08-09-1998
WO 9833494	Α	06-08-1998	AU	6141498 A	25-08-1998
			EP	1021177 A1	26-07-2000
			JP	2001511153 T	07-08-2001
			MO	9833494 A1	06-08-1998
			US.	2001031744 A1	18-10-2001
WO 0078320	Α	28-12-2000	US	6391864 B1	21-05-2002
			AU	7132000 A	09-01-2001
			WO	0078320 A1	28-12-2000
			US	6432929 B1	13-08-2002
IT 1290440	Α	25-09-1998	IT	MI970705 A1	25-09-1998
WO 9309766	Α	27-05-1993	CA	2100657 A1	16-05-1993
			EP	0571597 A1	01-12-1993
		·	WO	9309766 A1	27-05-1993
CA 1036941	Α	22-08-1978	CA	1036941 A1	22-08-1978
US 1273669	Α		NONE		
DE 19839443	Α	02-03-2000	DE	19839443 A1	02-03-2000
			AU	1029500 A	21-03-2000
			MO	0012071 A2	09-03-2000
			DE 	19981729 D2	09-08-2001
DE 4000070	Α	12-07-1990	DE	4000070 A1	12-07-1990
			AT	113208 T	15-11-1994
			AT	111735 T	15-10-1994
			AU AU	618443 B2	19-12-1991
			CA	4786290 A 2007480 A1	19-07-1990
			DE	59007288 D1	17-07-1990 27-10-1994
			DE	59007288 D1 59007531 D1	01-12-1994
			DK	378086 T3	12-12-1994
		•	DK	533213 T3	17-10-1994
			EG	19912 A	31-05-1996
			EP	0378086 A2	18-07-1990
			EP	0533213 A1	24-03-1993
			ES	2063841 T3	16-01-1995
			ES	2061307 T3	01-12-1994
			HK	50495 A	13-04-1995
			HK	50595 A	13-04-1995
			IE JP	65336 B1	18-10-1995
			JP JP	2288827 A 2991733 B2	28-11-1990
			MC		20-12-1999
			MC.	2078 A	07-01-1991

Form PCT/ISA/210 (patent family annex) (July 1992)

It 1al Application No PCT/US 02/00476

			FC1/US UZ/UU4/6	
Patent document Publication cited in search report date		Patent family member(s)		Publication date
DE 4000070	1	SG	9590510 A2	18-08-199
		SG	9590512 A2	18-08-199
		US	5110814 A	05-05-199
WO 9413677 A	23-06-1994	AT	195738 T	15-09-200
		AU	680226 B2	24-07-199
		AU	5728194 A	04-07-1994
		BR	9307648 A	25-05-1999
		CA	2150709 A1	23-06-1994
		CN	1094048 A ,B	26-10-1994
		CZ	9501586 A3	15-11-199
		DE	69329296 D1	28-09-2000
	·	DE	69329296 T2	28-12-2000
		DK	674642 T3	18-09-2000
		EG	20273 A	31-05-1998
		EP	0674642 A1	04-10-1995
		ES	2150482 T3	01-12-2000
		FI	935675 A	18-06-1994
		GR	3034507 T3	29-12-2000
		HU	70426 A2	30-10-1995
		IL	107944 A	06-12-2000
		JP	2862375 B2	03-03-1999
		JP	7509728 T	26-10-1995
		KR	167395 B1	15-01-1999
		KR	225720 B1	15-10-1999
		NO	952399 A	16-08-1995
		NZ	259114 A	24-03-1997
		PL	309359 A1	02-10-1995
		PT	674642 T	31-01-2001
		RU	2124016 C1	27-12-1998
		TW ·	444018 B	01-07-2001
		WO	9413677 A1	23-06-1994
		US	6218397 B1	17-04-2001
		ZA	9309405 A	15-06-1995
US 5843959 A	01-12-1998	NONE		
DE 3443858 A	13-06-1985	DE	3443858 A1	13-06-1985
		FR	2555899 A1	07-06-1985
		GB	2150435 A ,B	03-07-1985
		JP	3033126 B	16-05-1991
		JP	60136514 A	20-07-1985

Form PCT/ISA/210 (patent family annex) (July 1992)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau





(43) International Publication Date 8 August 2002 (08.08.2002)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number WO 02/060393 A3

- (51) International Patent Classification*: A61K 31/737, Λ61P 19/02, 29/00 // (Α61K 31/737, 31:352)
- (21) International Application Number: PCT/US02/00476
- (22) International Filing Date: 3 January 2002 (03.01.2002)
- (25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

09/771,669

30 January 2001 (30.01.2001) US

(63) Related by continuation (CON) or continuation-in-part (CIP) to earlier application:

US

09/771,669 (CIP)

Filed on

30 January 2001 (30.01.2001)

- (71) Applicant and
- (72) Inventor: THEOHARIDES, Theoharis, C. [US/US]; 14 Parkman Street, Brookline, MA 02446 (US).

- (74) Agent: LAW OFFICES OF DR. MELVIN BLECHER; 4329 Van Ness Street Northwest, Washington, D.C. 20016-5625 (US).
- (81) Designated States (national): AU, CA, JP, MX, NZ, US.
- (84) Designated States (regional): European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR).

Published:

- with international search report
- with amended claims and statement
- (88) Date of publication of the international search report: 20 March 2003

Date of publication of the amended claims and statement: 27 November 2003

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: PROTEOGLYCAN COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS

(57) Abstract: Compositions with synergistic anti-inflammatory effects in inflammatory deseases resulting form activation and consequent degranulation of mast cells and followed by secretion of inflammator biomolecules from the activated mast cells, composed of a heavily sulfated, non-bovine proteoglycan such as shark cartilage chondroitin sulfate C, and one or more of a hexosamine sulfate such as D-glucosamine sulfate, a flavone such as quercetin, an unrefined kernel olive oil that increases absorption of these compositions in various routes of administration, S-adenosylmethionine, a histamine-1 receptor antagonist, a histamine-3 receptor agonist, an antagonist of the actions of CRH, caffeine, and a polyamine.



AMENDED CLAIMS

[received by the International Bureau on 23 January 2003 (23.01.03); original claim 37 cancelled; original claims 1, 6, 7, 10-13, 15-36, 38 and 39 amended]

I claim:

- 1. A composition with synergistic anti-inflammatory properties in conditions induced by the activation of mast cells, consequent degranulation of said cells and secretion of inflammatory biomolecules, comprising a non-bovine proteoglycan sulfate and an unrefined olive kernel extract, and one or more of a hexosamine sulfate, a flavone, S-adenosylmethionine ("SAM"), a histamine-1 receptor antagonist, a histamine-3 agonist, an antagonist of the actions of Corticotropin Releasing flormone ("CRH"), a hyaluronate salt, a rutin, a polyamine, and caffeine, in an appropriate excipient or vehicle.
- 2. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said sulfated proteoglycan is selected from the group consisting of non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, keratan sulfate, dermatan sulfate and sodium hyaluronate.
- 3. The composition according to claim 2, wherein said chondroitin sulfate is chondroitin sulfate C derived from shark cartilage.
- 4. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said hexosamine sulfate is D-glucosamine sulfate.
- 5. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said flavone is selected from the group consisting of quercetin, myricetin, genistein and kaempferol.
- 6. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said unrefined_kernel extract contains polyphenois and alpha-tocopherol.
- 7. The composition according to claim 1, said composition being for oral use, comprising 10-3,000 mg per capsule or tablet of each of non-bovine chondroitin sulfate C, quercetin and D-glucosamine sulfate, with 900-1200 mg uprefined olive kernel extract.
- 8. The composition according to claim 7, further supplemented with 3-1,000 mg of SAM per capsule or tablet.
- 9. A composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory diseases are selected from the group consisting of: arthritis, cancers, fibromyalgia, inflammatory bowel disease, interstitial cystitis, irritable bowel syndrome, migraines, angina, chronic prostatitis, eczema, multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, sun burn, tooth decay, periodontal disease, stressed-induced migraines, stress-induced opening of bladder mucosa, stress-induced opening of the blood-brain barrier, superficial vasodilator (flush) syndrome, and hormonally-dependent cancers.
- 10. The composition according to claim 9, wherein said inflammatory disease is arthritis and said composition is for oral administration, comprising non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, quercetin, D-glucosamine sulfate, unrefined olive kernel extract, and, optionally, sodium hyaluronate.

21
AMENDED SHEET (ARTICLE 19)

11. The composition according to claim 9, wherein said inflammatory disease is arthritis and said composition is for topical use, comprising D-glucosamine sulfate, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, sodium hyaluronate, bitter willow bark extract, quercetin and unrefined olive kernel extract.

- 12. The composition according to claim 9 for oral or aerosol use in allergic conditions, comprising non-bovine chondroitin sulfate and a flavonoid selected from the group consisting of quercetin, myricetin and kaempferol, unrefined olive kernel extract, and, optionally, a histamine-1 receptor antagonist.
- 13. The composition according to claim 9, for topical use in allergic conditions, comprising non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, myricetin, alpha-tocopherol, unrefined olive kernel extract, and, optionally, a histamine-1-receptor antagonist.
- 14. The composition according to claim 13, wherein said antagonist is diphenhydramine, hydroxyzine, azatadine, azelastine or cyproheptadine.
- 15. The composition according to claim 9 wherein said inflammatory disease is superficial vasodilator "flush" syndrome, said composition comprising a non-bovine proteoglycan, unrefined olive kernel extract, a flavonoid, bitter willow bark extract, and, optionally, cyproheptadine or azatadine.
- 16. The composition according to claim 9, wherein said inflammatory disease is multiple sclerosis, said composition comprising non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, unrefined olive kernel extract, quercetin or myricetin, hydroxyzine, and, optionally, caffeine, SAM and interferon-beta.
- 17. The composition according to claim 9, wherein said inflammatory disease is migraine headaches, and said composition comprises non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, unrefined olive kernel extract, quercetin, and azatadine.
- 18. The composition according to claim 1, said composition being for oral use, comprising 150-300 mg per capsule or tablet of each of non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, quercetin and D-glucosamine sulfate, with 900-1200 mg of unrefined olive kernel extract, and, optionally, 100-200 mg sodium hyaluronate and/or 100 mg SAM.
- 19. The composition according to claim 1, said composition consisting of an ointment or cream for topical application, comprising, in % by weight, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 5; D-glucosamine sulfate, 5; quercetin, 3; sodium hyaluronate 5; bitter willow bark extract 5; and unrefined olive kernel extract, 15.
- 20. The composition according to claim 19 supplemented by at least one of the histamine-1 receptor antagonists diphenhydramine, hydroxyzine, azelastine, azatadine r cyproheptadine, each 1-5 mg %.
- 21. The composition according to claim 1, said composition compromising a mouth wash composition, consisting of non-bovine chondroitin sulfate and quercetin,

22
AMENDED SHEET (ARTICLE 19)

cach 0.3-0.4 M, unrefined olive kernel extract 1% (v/v). and, optionally, at least one of D-glucosamine sulfate, 0.4 M and SAM, 0.15 M, in a mouth wash vehicle.

- 22. The composition according to claim 1, said composition consisting of a tooth paste, comprising, in mg%, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 5; quercetin, 3; unrefined olive kernel extract 1, and, optionally, D-glucosamine sulfate, 5, in a tooth paste vehicle.
- 23. The composition according to claim 1, said composition consisting of a sunscreen composition, comprising, in mg%, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 5; querectin 3; unrefined olive kernel extract 10, and at least one of D-glucosamine sulfate, 5, and titaniun dioxide, 5, in a sun screen vehicle.
- 24. The composition according to claim 1, for use in treating migraine headaches, said composition comprising, in mg, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 50; unrefined olive kernel extract, 150; guercetin, 100; azatadine, 4; and, optionally, a CRH antagonist.
- 25. The composition according to claim 1, said composition comprising, in mg, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 50: quercetin, 400; hydroxyzine, 50; and, optionally, a CRH antagonist.
- 26. The composition according to claim 1, said composition comprising, in mg, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 100; D-glucosamine sulfate, 50; quercetin, 100; and unrefined olive kernel extract, 900-1200.
- 27. The composition according to claim 1, comprising, in mg%, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 5; D-glucosamine sulfate, 5; quercetin, 3; and 900-1200 mg of unrefined olive kernel extract.
- 28. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disease is cancer and wherein said composition is designed for oral use, comprising 25-50 mg of genistein and 150-300 mg of quercetin, and 900-1200 mg unrefined olive kernel extract.
- 29. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disease is atherosclerosis with or without myocardial ischemia, comprising 100-300 mg each of non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, myricetin, folic acid and SAM, and 900-1200 mg unrefined olive kernel oil extract, in a vehicle for oral use.
- 30. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disease is interstitial cystitis or prostatitis, said composition comprising, in mg, 100-300 of non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 50-300 D-glucosamine sulfate, 100-300 of sodium hyaluronate, 100-400 quercetin, and 900-1200 unrefined olive kernel extract, in a vehicle for oral use.
- 31. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disease is multiple sclerosis, said composition comprising, in mg, 50-300 each of non-bovine

23
• AMENDED SHEET (ARTICLE 19)

chondroitin sulfate, myricetin, hydroxyzine and SAM, 900-1200 of unrefined olive kernel extract, and, optionally, interferon-beta, in a vehicle for oral use.

- 32. The composition according to claim 1, said composition comprising, in mg, non-hovine chondroitin sulfate 200; unrefined olive kernel extract, 450; myricetine, 200; and diphenhydramine, 5 mg.
- 33. The composition according to claim 1, said composition comprising, in mg, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 50; kaempferol, 100; SAM, 50; folic acid, 50; niacin, 100; and unrefined olive kernel extract, 900-1200.
- 34. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disease is superficial vasodilation flush syndrome, said composition comprising 50 mg non-bovine chondroitin sulfate; unrefined oilve kernel extract, 450 mg; 350 mg quercetin, 5% by weight bitter willow bark extract, and, optionally, 4 mg cyproheptadine or azatadine.
- 35. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disease is skin allergy, said composition comprising, in % by weight, 5 each of aloe vera, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate and alpha-tocopherol, 15 of unrefined olive kernel extract, and, optionally, azelastine.
- 36. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disease in allergy or allergic asthma, comprising 200 mg of myricetin, 200 mg of non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, and, optionally, azelastine or hydroxyzine.
- 38. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disease is a hormonally-dependent cancer, comprising, in mg, non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 150; unrefined olive kernel extract, 450; quercetin, 250; genistein, 50; and, optionally, 10 tamoxifen or raloxifen.
- 39. The composition according to claim1, wherein said inflammatory disease is allergic conjunctivitis, comprising quercetin, 0.05%; non-bovine chondroitin sulfate, 2.0%; unrefined olive kernel extract, 0.001%; and, optionally, azelastine 0.05%.

24
AMENDED SHEET (ARTICLE 19)

STATEMENT UNDER ARTICLE 19

Claim 1, as amended, has been narrowed to require that the unrefined olive kernel extract be present in all claimed compositions. In this connection, claims 15-17, 20-24, 32, 34-36, 38 and 39 have been amended to meet this limitation. The specification and examples support this requirement throughout. This limitation is neither revealed in nor suggested by any of the references cited in the International Search Report.

In addition, in all amended claims, the description of the olive kernel (seed) additive is clarified to comport with the description that appears on p. 6, line 12-20. All claims now make clear that the additive is an extract of the olive kernel, and is not what is commonly known as "olive oil" which is derived from the flesh of the olive. Although the present specification fully supports these amendments, it is the applicant's intent to provide a more-detailed procedure for preparing the kernel extract, at the time of the International Preliminary Examination.

It is requested that the present patent application be republished using the claims shown on Replacement Sheets 16-19.

This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:				
☐ BLACK BORDERS				
☐ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES				
☐ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING				
☑ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING				
☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES				
☐ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS				
☐ GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS				
LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT				
☐ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY				

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

☐ OTHER:

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.